activation putatively occurs by N-terminal recognition and proteolytic cleavage at the Arg-41/Ser-42 peptide bond to reveal a truncated N-terminus. This new receptor sequence, which has an SFLLRN (Ser-Phe-Leu-Leu-Arg-Asn) SEQ. ID. NO. 1 N-terminus acting as a tethered ligand to recognize a site on the receptor, can trigger activation and signal transduction leading to platelet aggregation. Since 1991, three other protease-activated receptors with extensive homology to the thrombin receptor, "PAR-2" (S. Nystedt, *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci USA* **1994**, *91*, 9208), "PAR-3" (H. Ishihara, *Nature* **1997**, *386*, 502), and "PAR-4" (W.-F. Xu, *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci USA* **1998**, *95*, 6642), have been cloned. Thrombin receptor (PAR-1) specific antibody-induced blockade of the platelet thrombin receptor has shown efficacy against arterial thrombosis in vivo (J. J. Cook *Circulation* **1995**, *91*, 2961). Hence, antagonists of the thrombin receptor (PAR-1) are useful to block these protease-activated receptors and, as such, may be used to treat platelet mediated thrombotic disorders such as myocardial infarction, stroke, restenosis, angina, atherosclerosis, and ischemic conditions.

A1

REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

Claims 1-10, 23 and 19-22 are pending in the present application. Claims 11-18 are not being considered as being directed to nonelected subject matter.

The rejection of the application for failure to comply with the requirements of 37 CFR 1.821 through 1.825 with regard to the sequence on page 1 lines 22 of the specification has been reviewed. In response to this rejection applicants submit herewith 1) a Sequence Listing; 2) a computer readable form of the Sequence Listing; and 3) have amended page 1, line 22 to include the designation of the sequence on that line of the specification as SEQ. ID. NO. 1. The sequence listing